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JOHN HOWEY, C. F. HAYES,
Managing Editor, Business Mgr.
W. D. McLEAN, Supv. News, Circulation
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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1913.

LACKING CONFIDENCE.

At Calgary camp of rowdies tried to break up a meeting called by the Liberals for the purpose of hearing the naval question discussed by Liberal members of Parliament. The incident is not particularly important, nor is it unique, but it is significant. Those who feel that they have a good cause do not object to the other side being heard.

THE LATE INSPECTOR.

The death of Inspector Tisdale removes from the city police force its senior member and a most capable and highly respected officer. The late inspector combined the qualities of gentility and firmness in an unusual manner, and while his fidelity to duty is shown by his advancement to the post of deputy chief, his unflinching courtesy and even temper won the sincere regard of the members of the force and of the public. The bereaved family will have the sympathy of the community in their sudden affliction.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND PRICES.

A Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics issued by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, contains some information that should be enlightening to some commentators on the present prices of wheat in Western Canada. In this bulletin it is noted that the Russian wheat crop is 22 million bushels short of the earlier estimates, and the Australian crop only 8 million bushels greater than for the preceding year. It is also noted that in Germany, Austria, Belgium and Hungary the fall sowing of wheat was done under conditions which did not allow of uniform germination, and that the wheat average in the Argentine shows no increase over the preceding season. There is not much in these facts to justify the contention that the present low prices in Western Canada are due to a surplus, present and prospective, in the world's wheat supply.

AFRAID OF THE ISSUE.

Some newspapers supporting the Liberal Government are advising the Opposition to not force a general election on the naval issue. What the Opposition members feel to be their duty in the matter will hardly be determined by admonitions from their opponents. Advice from that quarter is for political purposes only, is certainly not designed for the benefit of the Liberal party, and is not necessarily in accord with what the advisers think would be for the good of the country or the Empire. In the course of the coalition now in power on the question of reciprocity was certainly not adopted in any desire to help the Liberal party, was exactly and precisely contrary to what every Conservative leader and most of the prominent members of the Conservative party had said would be for the welfare of the country. It is not to be supposed that the preaching of their newspaper friends is any less hypocritical than the practices of the Ministers. Their concern in the present instance is quite clear, and their object equally so. The abandonment of the Canadian naval policy is the detraction of the Nationalists is not a course easy to justify. The scribbles are trying to avoid having to justify it.

BASED ON DECEPTION.

Hon. Lewis Harcourt, British Colonial Secretary, speaking a few days ago, said that when Mr. Borden was in England last summer, "We pointed out to him that the purchase of Imperial defence is purely an advisory body,

and is not, and cannot under any circumstances, become a body deciding on a policy, which is and must remain the sole prerogative of the cabinet, subject to support of the House of Commons." So much for the legend that Canada is to be or may be given a voice in determining the foreign policy of Great Britain and in deciding the issue of peace and war. In making his naval proposal to Parliament Mr. Borden said that when Britain no longer provided the whole sea defences of the Empire Britain could no longer have the sole voice in directing the foreign policy of the Empire. Mr. Harcourt's answer is straight and uncompromising. It is the more stinging that he declares Mr. Borden was informed last summer that participation in the conduct of foreign policy was impossible. In giving out the impression that such participation was not only possible but assured Mr. Borden deliberately stated what must, if accepted by Parliament and the country, be deceptive, and what can hardly have been designed for other purpose than to deceive. Deception of the public and the public's representatives is a poor foundation upon which to base a policy involving an expenditure of \$50,000,000 at once, and no one knows how much in the future; and a policy which also fixes the kind and condition of British participation in Imperial responsibilities. It should be clearly understood that if a contribution policy is adopted it will be contribution without representation. Mr. Borden, knowing such to be the case would have conserved his reputation for candor if he had not given Parliament and the country to understand that the contrary was the case.

A SUSPICIOUS INCIDENT.

A group of capitalists in Eastern Canada have conceived the idea of building a railway from a point on the Intercolonial to a point on the coast of Gaspe peninsula, and their establishing a new all-the-year-round port. The project is already well on the way, with subsidies from the Dominion Government and the Quebec Government. With some purpose, political or other, in mind the promoters of the scheme have addressed to the Dominion Government a memorandum, which seems to have been compiled as an argument for the Government taking the National Transcontinental out of the hands of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific, and thus preventing the entrance of this competing company into the through traffic of Canada. For some purpose, political or other, the promoters have seen fit to give this memorandum out for publication—perhaps with a view to preparing the public for an announcement in the direction indicated. Be that as it may, the argument running through the document is that the essential purpose in the construction of the national transcontinental was to provide for Canadian transportation routes the traffic of Western Canada and to build up Canadian exports on the Atlantic. With all deference, that is a perversion of the facts. The primary purpose of that undertaking was to enable the second largest railway company in Canada to get into the business of carrying Canadian goods under circumstances which would make it a lively competitor with the two companies already here, and an effective agent in helping to equip the West with the railway facilities which were necessary to its settlement and development. The conservation of the traffic thus generated to Canadian routes was a worthy and important incidental consideration, but it was the incidental and not the primary consideration. If what is going on now means that the new highway is not to be administered by the Government as a means of securing the most rapid development of Western Canada and of the competition of the traffic through traffic to the Atlantic, but that it is to be so manipulated as to restrict traffic regardless of other considerations to Canadian routes and to promote the interests of export exploiters in Eastern Canada, the essential and original purpose of the enterprise and of the vast expenditure involved in it will be to that extent set aside and made subservient to other and secondary objects.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Reciprocity.—Calgary Alberta: With our selling at 15 cents a bushel compared to 40 cents in Seattle, the western farmer cannot appreciate the argument of Mr. Borden and his supporters in favor of the defeat of reciprocity in the interest of the grain grower.

Better ship Again.—Winnipeg Free Press: The argument for an Australian navy is an argument for a Canadian navy. It is as strong in one case as in the other, and it will prove as irrefutable in Canada as in Australia. Mr. Borden, if well-advised, will hasten to get back upon the safe ground he occupied three years ago.

Why Not Man and Maintain Them?—Toronto Star: The Canadian Congress says that Canada could not man battleships because recruits would not be available.

Even if this were true, it would not be a valid objection to Canada manning and maintaining the ships which it is proposed to build for the British navy. If we cannot supply the recruits we can pay the expense of maintenance. Unless we do that we are inviting an additional burden on the shoulders of the British taxpayers, a burden greater than our efforts. But all this is for the present only. Canada must at once begin to provide for the future. We must get ready not only to man and maintain ships, but to build them. The building must be done in the United Kingdom, but this cannot hurt Canada. The ports, Canada has the steel and nickel. Canada has the energy and enterprise necessary to the carrying of goods and for all purposes.

Borrowing money from England to build ships to lend to England, can never be a permanent policy. It has no capacity for growth, as Mr. Foster once eloquently pointed out. If reciprocity will cause nearness and danger.

But if a gift is to be made, let it be a real gift, and not a new burden laid upon the taxpayers of the United Kingdom.

Reciprocity and Prices.—Calgary Alberta: Let us consider the question of reciprocity and its effect upon the cattle business. At it is a practical question for business men and of intense and vital interest to the people of Alberta. It can be discussed apart from hysterics or sheep humor. It is not exactly a "hot" topic for cheap men.

A few weeks ago a ranching commission was appointed to investigate the stock conditions in Western Canada. The government recognized that the cattle industry was on the decline and that something must be done to save it from absolute ruin. The price of cattle in Chicago during the present year has been five cents a head lower on the average than at Winnipeg or Calgary. But the Alberta cattle men are kept away from the market because they have to pay \$1.00 duty upon every bull, and are also handicapped by an excessively high freight rate. If reciprocity had passed the Alberta cattle men would not have had to pay the \$1.00 a head duty.

Would it be well for the cattle men of this country to have the advantage of that market and to receive nearly double the price for their cattle that they are getting now? That is a reasonable question.

But the editor of the Calgary Herald, vice factum, admits that he is some way outside the limits of discussion. How idiotic is all this talk of the wider market and the Chicago market and the Minneapolis market and every market which anyone who has any knowledge of the subject is discussing.

The Calgary Herald with its typical cattle conditions sticking over the continent and lurching at most, if the force of corporate influence, does not let it be idiotic to talk of Alberta farmers of a Chicago market which gives 75 per cent. better price for beef of the Minneapolis market, which pays 20 per cent. more for the carcass of the steers than the Chicago market, which pays 100 per cent. more for the carcass.

The fact that the Herald declares such consideration by Alberta farmers is "idiotic" does not make it "idiotic." The statement is of interest solely as a revelation of the inner soul of a corporation organ.

The fact remains that Alberta farmers—George Lane and others—have been able to send their cattle to Chicago, pay the excessive duty of \$1.00 a head tariff and still get into the Chicago market and make a profit.

The fact remains that with the exception of a few days earlier in the year when we had no grain to sell, the price of wheat in Minneapolis has been much higher than on this side of the line, but we have been prevented from shipping in the increase of the high tariff.

The fact remains that while Mr. Bennett's elevators have been paying 12 and 13 cents a bushel for the grain, the rate has grown that the market price of wheat is from 35 to 40 cents per bushel.

The fact remains that according to an Ottawa blue book not published during the seven months ending October 31, 1912, Canada sold 2,515,184 bushels of wheat to the States and the farmers paid for that privilege a duty of 15 cents per bushel or more than \$380,000.

There are the conditions of affairs. The Herald quite calmly says that if the United States want our wheat, let them take down the tariff wall. The United States want the wheat and the eastern manufacturers would have none of it. That is the reason we have no market for our cattle, wheat, oats and flax.

Western Canadians are being manipulated to deliver this year because the Calgary Herald and its friends stand at the gateway and forbade the farmers the wider markets which they need so badly.

THE ALBERTA ELECTRIC PROTECTION COMPANY

LIMITED

THIS COMPANY has organized for the purpose of installing in Edmonton and other Alberta cities a fire and burglar alarm service and a fire protection service such as is used in all the large American and eastern Canadian centres, where it has come to be looked upon by the business man, the manufacturer and banker, as being indispensable.

The Alberta Electric Protection Company will establish in the cities of Alberta the same system that is protecting the business places of Montreal, Toronto, and other Eastern Canadian cities, and that the well-known American District Telegraph company is using in practically every city in the United States. In addition to the fire alarm and automatic burglar alarm equipment which will be installed in banks, business houses and factories, it will include an automatic sprinkler system for use in factories, storage houses and other places where a sprinkler system is required as a measure to prevent the possible spread of fire.

How The System Works

The system is operated from a central office where patrolmen are on duty night and day. This central office is wired up with every bank, business house or factory in the city that is using the service and in event of an alarm being rung in, the exact location of the fire or the attempted burglary is seen in an instant; the police or fire department are notified and men are hurried to the spot without a moment's delay, both from the central alarm station and the police or fire department, as the case may be.

The sprinkler system operates in connection with the fire alarm equipment, the heat of the fire when it first starts being the force to set the sprinkler in operation and at the same time turn in an automatic alarm to the central station.

The burglar alarm system installed in a bank or business house makes it impossible for a door or window to be touched in an effort to gain entrance without an instantaneous alarm being given.

In connection with both the fire and burglar protection features, the central offices of the company supplies a watchman patrol service in any factory or office building where such is required, as an additional protection.

The Company Organization

The Alberta Electric Protection Company has been organized under an Alberta provincial charter. It is capitalized at \$100,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$10 each. 1,000 shares already have been subscribed by the directors and their friends, and \$70,000 worth of the stock is now being placed on the market at par, payable as follows:

\$1.00 on Application **\$2.00 in Thirty Days**
\$2.00 on Allotment **\$5.00 in Six Months**

The Alberta Electric Protection Company will supply an urgent demand for better fire and burglar protection on private premises in Edmonton and other Alberta cities. The cost of installing the system wherever it is in use is always paid in a very short time in reductions in the insurance premiums.

Edmonton, Calgary and other centres in this province are now at the stage where a sound business enterprise offers a safer, surer investment than anything else. The Alberta Electric Protection Company, Ltd., is a sound business enterprise. Buy a few shares of its stock. The dividends will grow with the cities.

THE ALBERTA ELECTRIC PROTECTION CO.

CLIP THIS OUT AND MAIL TODAY.

The Alberta Electric Protection Co.

Suite 206-207, Purvis Block,
Edmonton.

Dear Sir,

Please send me prospectus and full particulars regarding your company, as advertised in the

Suite 206-207
Purvis Building

EDMONTON

DIRECTORS:
Robert H. Steel, Edmonton.
Louis James Wolf, Edmonton.
Charles S. Morrison, Edmonton.

BANKERS:
The Royal Bank of Canada.
AUDITOR:
H. A. Allen, Edmonton.

SOLICITOR:
J. M. Bow, Edmonton. Offices with J. E. Hayes & Co.

PHONE THEM IN TO 1365

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1001-1005.

10

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
M—EACHERN

MCEACHERN
BROS.
Neal Estate, Wino and Timber
PHONE 1402. 804 Jasper Ave.
TIMBER (SNAP)
16 miles timber (surveyed) es-
timated to contain 192 million
feet of choice timber, situated

the Fraser river, could be either loaded on Grand Trunk Pacific railroad or floated down the Fraser to any point desired; splendid ground for logging. For estimate

office.

24TH STREET

Lot in Block 32, price ... \$16,000
Terms 1-4 cash, 1, 2, 3 years.

One lot in Block 27, price .. \$1150
Terms.
Triple corner, Blk 39 \$4000
Terms 1-2 cash, 12, 18 months.
3 lots, Blk 42 \$3500
Terms \$1500 cash, 6, 12, 18.

Terms \$450 cash, 6 and 12.
70 ft. lot in Blk 15 \$1700
1-2 cash 6 and 12.
50 ft. lot in Blk 7 \$1100
½ cash, 6 and 12.

Lot in Blk 115, on Athabasca Avenue	\$4500
\$2250 cash, 6, 12, 18.	
Lots 19, 20, Blk 74	\$4000
1-3 cash, 6 and 12.	
Lot 4, Blk 99	\$2000

Lot in Block 97 for \$1600
\$550 cash, bal. 6, 12, 18, from
July 24.
Pair lots in Block 116 ... \$3000
1-3 cash, 9 and 18 months; for
pair.
Good City, Pleasant

for Half Section Farm Land,
Stony Plain section preferred.

H. B. R.

Lot 171, Blk 11 \$3700
Terms.
Lots 160, 162, Blk 9, each \$5000

Terms.	
Lot 271, Block 3	\$6000
Terms.	
Lot 367, Block 19	\$5500
Long terms.	
Lot 48, Block 17,	\$5500
Terms.	

Lot 181, Block 12	\$3700
Terms.	
Lot 263, Block 2	\$18,000
Terms.	
Lot 342, Block 4	\$5500
Terms.	

Lot 4, Blk 114	\$1100
1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	
Lots 5, 6, Blk 107; each ...	\$1150
1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	
Lot 3, Blk 97	\$1150
1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	

1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	
Lot 28, Blk 95	\$1300
1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	
Lot 13, Blk 94	\$1300
1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	
Lot 8, Blk 89	\$1300

DELTON
lots 1, 2, Blk 27, Delton .. \$2400
\$1400 cash, 6 and 12.
lots 11, 12, Blk 28, Delton, \$2150
\$1300 cash, 6 and 12, July 17.

lot 18, Blk 37	\$1600
1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	
lot 6, Blk 35	\$1800
1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	
lots 8, 9, Blk 23; each ...	\$1800
1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	

1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	
lot 25, Blk 60	\$1350
6 and 12.	
lot 27, Blk 45	\$1450
1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	
lot 10, Blk 58	\$1550

lots 18, 19, Blk 35; pair...	\$3100
\$1100 cash, 6, 12, 18.	
lot 1, Blk 88	\$1500
1/2 cash, 6 and 12.	
lot 3, Blk 87	\$1200
1/2 cash, 6 and 12	
lot 2, Blk 87	\$1000

1/2 cash, 6 and 12.
 Lot 27, Blk 73 \$1300
 1/2 cash, 6 and 12.

McEACHERN

BROS

Best for all Purposes

PURITY FLOUR makes more bread and better bread, but its superiority is so evident when you use it for pies, cakes, buns, cookies and pastry of all kinds.

THE OVEN TEST

is all we ask, and a 7 lb. trial sack will give you a dozen reasons for using PURITY FLOUR always.

FOR SALE BY BEST DEALERS EVERYWHERE



PURITY FLOUR

More bread... better bread

HON. FRANK OLIVER SPEAKS IN VANCOUVER

In Trenchant Address He Declares Borden Policy of Contribution is Not One Which Will Appeal to Loyal Canadians—Canada Has the Men for Her Navy.

Vancouver, Jan. 14.—That Borden's naval policy was not one that would appeal to loyal Canadians, and that Laurier's idea was the right one were the principal points in a trenchant speech delivered tonight by Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior in Laurier's administration. His main attack on Borden's policy was that it was non-cooperative and therefore not a naval policy at all. It had no foundation and did not propose to build up a Canadian navy, Canada.

Borden's supporters and himself agreed that Canada is not yet ready to maintain and men a navy. There are 23,000 fishermen on the Atlantic coast, and the speaker argued that on the strength of those, Canada could maintain and man a navy. Of course, Canada would have to pay a higher rate for their services, but so the ability was concerned, these fishermen are the equal of the sailors of any nation in the world.

Lady Aberdeen in Toronto. Toronto, Jan. 14.—Lady Aberdeen arrived in Toronto this morning for a day's stay. While here she is the guest of Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Gibson.

RICH MAN IS INSANE

Robert Morrow, Aged Fifty, Suffers From Peculiar Form of Insanity.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 13.—Robert Morrow, of Bath, Ontario, 50 years old, was taken of a Grand Trunk railway train and arrived in a charge of insanity tonight. On him was found \$20 in cash and a book showing deposits amounting to \$23,245. The authorities say that for the past week he has been wasting his substance by riding on trains all over the province. He refused to buy through tickets or to get tickets from a station agent, but insisted on purchasing them from conductors, and then go on to the next station. His favorite ride was from Niagara Falls to Toronto, and he bought tickets from the conductors for each station on the route as he came to it. The result was that he had pockets filled with bills calling for redemption.

Rev. H. M. Parsons Dead. Toronto, Jan. 14.—Rev. H. M. Parsons, pastor of the Methodist church of Toronto, and one of the foremost Presbyterian divines in Canada, died this morning. Mr. Parsons had been ill for a considerable time.

Fire in Winnipeg. Brockton, Wis., Jan. 14.—A fire broke out at three o'clock this morning in the three-story brick building owned by Thomas Black, at 16 Lombard street, and caused by one of his companies, known as the West West Fence Company. The damage to the building and stock is estimated at \$4,000.

BODY FOUND IN ICE ON THE ATHABASCA RIVER

Remains of a Man Who Died in the River, Found by a Fisherman, Drowned Last June.

The Mounted Police have received information that the remains of a man have been found embedded in the ice on the Athabasca river, near Holmer Creek. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition before it was found, and it is probable that the body must have been in the water for some time prior to the coming of the cold weather. Very little news was left on the river, but from the state in which the body was and the place it is believed to be the remains of Jack Dwyer, ferryman on the Moland river, near Prairie Creek, Mile 65 on the C.P.R.

In June last Dwyer fell off his scow and was drowned, his body never having been recovered.

Derailled Freight Train Stops Express. Toronto, Jan. 14.—Owing to the derailment of a freight train at White River, on the Lake Superior division of the Canadian Pacific railway, the express from Winnipeg, due at Union station at 12:30 o'clock this morning, will not arrive until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Other than damage to the freight stock, there was no serious result. So far as could be learned from the local officials, no one was injured. The Winnipeg express had no part in the wreck.

JUDGE DISAGREES WITH JURY'S VERDICT

Justice Middleton Grants the Request of F. W. Starr, of Star Theatre, for Postponement of Trial.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—As a result of Justice Middleton's remembrance concerning the verdict brought in by the jury in the Star Theatre case on Saturday evening, in which he declared that he was dissatisfied with it, and that the department of justice had been brought into disrepute at the trial, F. W. Starr today filed an affidavit requesting that his trial on the second charge be postponed. His counsel asked the request and Mr. Starr will be tried on the charge of exposing improper pictures to the public view at the next Criminal Assizes, which occur on May 21st.

OFFER TO PAY FOR PAVING. W. J. Magrath, representing residents of Highlands-Yorkville, recently presented to the city commission a petition to have Knox avenue or better known as Pine avenue, paved from the western corner of the street to the Highlands.

East End part to the Highlands. The residents offer to pay the cost of paving while W. J. Magrath offers to put up \$3,000 toward the expense, and in order to have a street paved through the University grounds, so that the university authorities will use it, owners of Windsor Park and Macfarlane subdivisions are offering to pay the city cash if the pavement is laid.

NO ST. ALBERT LINE THIS YEAR; ESTIMATES CUT

Mayor, Commissioners and Superintendent Reduce Original Figures by \$250,000

HIGHLANDS LOOP ALSO ELIMINATED

Some Lines Will Be Laid But Not Operated During the Present Year.

As far as the street railway department is concerned, it will be a greatly revised list of estimates that the city council will be asked to consider at the special meeting this afternoon and the regular meeting this evening. Just \$150,000 has been cut from the estimates as at first submitted to the council.

In the very first stage, after several conferences between the mayor, commissioners and the street railway superintendent it was decided that the proposed extension to St. Albert, to cost \$115,000, would not be attempted this year.

The council will not even be asked to pass this estimate now, as a very substantial understatement of the revenue is considered. The aim of the street railway department is to place the operation of the lines on a paying basis. Therefore only those lines will be operated which are expected to be revenue producing.

Another extension that will not be considered this year is that at the eastern end of the Highlands, connecting with Alberta avenue to the north and then west to Norton street to meet the present line.

While tracks may be on streets that are going to be paved, certain of these lines will be operated. The tracks will be laid on First street to Alberta avenue, and that street is to be paved. This line will not be operated. The same thing will apply to the line on Twelfth street north of the present terminus. The line along Nelson avenue will be laid and operated, to give a belt line and to give an alternative route in case of the Jasper avenue line. It is whether you can let my \$1,000 pounds stand to the end of the month, as I have practically no money of my allowance left. After all, I have been a very reliable gambler."

A check for \$100 pounds, sent by another woman, was drawn on Coutts bank and was dishonored.

Two Foreigners to Hang

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—Two foreigners will go to the gallows in the province of Quebec this week. The cabinet tonight decided to let the two men, an Italian, sentenced to be hanged at Sherbrooke on Wednesday next, and a Yugoslav, a Pole, sentenced to be hanged at Montreal on Friday. The murder case in Canada has been unusually full of late. The foreign element are numerous for most of the crimes. During the past year no less than 100 cases have been dealt with by the cabinet.

Ralph Connor Declares In Favor of Canadian Navy

Eminent Winnipeg Minister Does Not Believe There is a German Scare, and is Opposed to Emergency Contribution—He Favors Establishment of the Canadian Navy.

Winnipeg, Jan. 14.—Discussing the naval question at a meeting of the Winnipeg Ministerial Association today, Mr. C. W. Gordon, (Ralph Connor) said if he were asked the question, did Canada require navy, he would answer it by an emphatic affirmative.

It was necessary for two reasons. "First it was the price they paid as some one had said for their Canadian policy. He would add it was the price they paid for nationality within the Empire. His second reason was that it was clear a higher destination was involved in the duty of the Empire. It was the independence unit in that Empire and Canada must assume part of the responsibility for the civilization and the development of the independence included within the borders.

Dr. Gordon declared that the German scare was a worked-up political scare from first to last to embitter the

DISCOVERED ANCIENT CITY

Jerusalem, Jan. 14.—Messrs. MacKenzie and McAra, working under the auspices of the Palestine exploration fund, have discovered the ancient city of Bethshalem, about 10 miles from Jerusalem, which was the city of the tribe of Judah and allotted to the priests.

Bethshalem figured in connection with the calamities which fell its inhabitants on account of their irreverent handling of the ark. An account of the time of the city of Bethshalem, ver. see 12 to 19.

APPEALS IN MURDER CASES NOT ALLOWED

Newly Established British Criminal Court Rejects Edward Made in Behalf of John Williams, "The Hooded Man," and Efforts Hopwood.

London, Jan. 14.—Two interesting murder appeals came before the newly established criminal appeal court yesterday, both being dismissed, which was the decision of the court. The first was that of John Williams, known as the "hooded man," who was convicted of the murder of a young woman, Florence Seymour, at Wilford, in 1908.

It may be remembered that Williams, a well-known criminal, was sentenced to the House of Correction for the murder of a young woman, Florence Seymour, at Wilford, in 1908. He was sentenced to the House of Correction for the murder of a young woman, Florence Seymour, at Wilford, in 1908.

In the other case, Edward Hopwood, a well-known criminal, was sentenced to the House of Correction for the murder of a young woman, Florence Seymour, at Wilford, in 1908.

Society Gathers. A large number of the British socialists gathered in the Westminster hall yesterday, as a result of a recent policy laid on a fashion in the House of Commons.

Mr. and Mrs. William Green were held \$2,500 for running it.

Several letters to MacKay from poets, cringing to pay their debts, but the letters of the writers were suppressed.

"The letter, said to be from a well-known poet, was suppressed."

"I am going to ask you, as a result of whether you can let my \$1,000 pounds stand to the end of the month, as I have practically no money of my allowance left. After all, I have been a very reliable gambler."

A check for \$100 pounds, sent by another woman, was drawn on Coutts bank and was dishonored.

Sprinkling System Banned. Toronto, Jan. 13.—The burning of a sprinkling system tonight wrought damage by water to the extent of \$1,000 to the stock of four firms in the "toppers" building, at 71 Wellington street. The fire was caused by the burning of the Lincoln Paper Company, the Canadian Clink Company, the Macfarlane Company and George Macfarlane, Chicagoan importer.

A fire in the building occurred at the top of the building and the water had been running into the building for some time before it was discovered.

WAS BELIEVED BY RELATIVES DEAD 8 YEARS

A Missing Washington Farmer Turns Up in This City Yesterday

DISAPPEARED FROM HOME 8 YEARS AGO

Son Appeared to Courts for Order to Administer Father's Estate

Eight years ago a man named Geo. W. George, a well known farmer near Wells, Wash., Washington, mysteriously disappeared, leaving no trace of himself. His family thought he had been murdered or had met with his death in some manner, and a careful search was made for his body by the streams and in the timbered tract.

Considerable excitement was caused in the neighborhood of Wells, Wash., by the case, but the matter had almost been forgotten when the other day a son, Frank George, appeared to the courts for an order making him his father's executor. The court set the 14th of January for the hearing.

Under the will of the deceased, the same name and answering to the same description it appears that the son's application must fail, because the father is still alive.

It was learned that a Wells, Wash. postman has a son in this part of the city. He is a young man, who has been believed to be George, senior. He wrote to his father telling him about the case, and he has written back sending a cutting from the newspaper about the case, and application in the courts and asking the Mounties to make enquiries.

Information of the whereabouts of his father will be sent to the son. The reason for the case is not known, but it is supposed that he had some money when he disappeared, which was not known.

WANTED MAN TRACKED BY R.N.W.M.P. IN STATES

Man Who Broke Jail and Escaped to California Seven Months Ago Has Been Found at Los Angeles and is Returning a Prisoner.

The thoroughness of the methods of the Mounties in tracking criminals is proverbial. "Like a red cat" is another phrase used synonymously with "like a bulldog" to express sticking qualities.

This is by the way of introduction to the information that Fred Hopfe, who jumped his last and the country seven months ago, has been tracked by the Mounties through the States and is now on his way back to Edmonton. In charge of the R.N.W.M.P. detachment were the Lincoln Paper Company, the Canadian Clink Company, the Macfarlane Company and George Macfarlane, Chicagoan importer.

A fire in the building occurred at the top of the building and the water had been running into the building for some time before it was discovered.

There are several criminal charges against the man, who was supposed to be returning at Hutchinson, but it is said to have been more of a hoax.

He was arrested by the Mounties and at the preliminary hearing the magistrate allowed him out on bail. In view of the serious nature of the charges against him it was not surprising that the Mounties were worth while making a bid for liberty.

He has been travelling about under assumed names, followed by constant inquiries from the Mounties. He was found at Los Angeles, living under the name of Campbell, while he had two other aliases.

OHIO RIVER FLOOD HAS REACHED CREST

City Council of Cincinnati Will Vote \$20,000 to Relieve Distress of Suffering Families

Cincinnati, Jan. 14.—The danger of thousands of dollars worth of damage as well as causing about three hundred families to lose their homes at least temporarily, the flood on the Ohio river is at its peak. The river is rising at the rate of one foot in 24 hours. It is not yet clear whether the river will be at a standstill or whether it will continue to rise.

It is believed that the crest of the flood has been reached and that the river will be at a standstill. The flood has been reaching families that have been living in their homes for many years. The flood has been reaching families that have been living in their homes for many years.

The city council will meet with the city sinking fund trustees and it was stated confidently tonight that a loan would be voted for the relief of the flood sufferers. The loan will be made available by the trustees.

John Gendreau Wins. Halifax, Jan. 14.—The carriage took place this morning at the annual meeting of the Halifax Carriage Club. The winner was John Gendreau, of Toronto, England, in a four-wheeled carriage.

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'Where the High Level Bridge will take the Population'

It Must Be Good Prices: \$125.00 AND UP

Since GROSSDALE was put on the market December 2nd, we have sold 580 lots. The purchasers are people who either have seen for themselves the profits made on similar investments in this city, or those who have been in a position to get sound advice from others having knowledge of what Edmonton has done and promises to do in the way of growth. They HAVE ALL REALIZED THE VALUABLE OPPORTUNITY.

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On an investment of \$15 per month you can pay for 66 feet frontage in GROSSDALE and you have property that is directly in line for civic development. Being straight south of the new high level bridge, GROSSDALE is sure to reap the benefit of the great development on the South Side the completion of the bridge will bring about. GROSSDALE is inside the city limits, and this means assured civic utilities. A car line is mapped out along the northern boundary of this property.

Phone for an appointment and have us take you to see GROSSDALE. We will provide for your comfort with heavy auto robes and a fur coat if necessary. The trip will cost you nothing and will place you under absolutely no obligation to buy.

A FREE TRIP TO EDMONTON. On showing the return part of their railway tickets out of the city, purchasers to Grossdale, coming from within 175 miles of Edmonton, will be allowed the cost of their railway fare as a bonus on their lot.



An illustrated booklet descriptive of GROSSDALE will be furnished on application.

16 JASPER ST. PHONES 2083-2145. 41 WHYTE AVE. W. PHONE 3539.

BRITISH NAVAL PROGRAM FOR THIS YEAR INVOLVES EXPENDITURE OF \$240,000,000

London, Jan. 14.—According to the Daily Mail, the work of framing the British navy estimates for the coming year is nearly completed. The final part remaining for decision, namely, whether five or six battleships should be laid down, depends upon the Australian naval program. If the Admiralty decide to wait before taking action, the Australian program is laid down. It may be expected to begin in 1913. The naval program will involve an expenditure of \$140,000,000, and will include five battleships, six light armored cruisers, twenty destroyers, and an addition to the personnel of 1,000 men, making a total of 142,000 officers and men.

The battleships will be of a new type, the largest and strongest which anyone can build or money supply. They will displace 27,000 or 28,000 tons, have a full armament of 15-inch guns, and will be armed with 15-inch guns, and will be armed with 15-inch guns, and will be armed with 15-inch guns.

They will be intermediate between the present dreadnought, battleship and battle cruiser. They will be armed, in all probability, with eight 15-inch guns, and will be armed with 15-inch guns, and will be armed with 15-inch guns.

